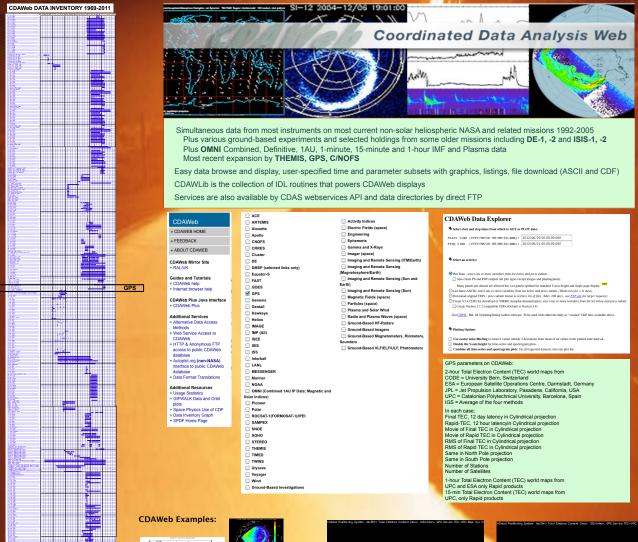
GPS TEC Data on CDAWeb

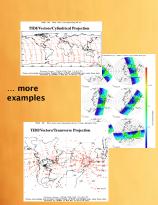
D. Bilitza^{1,2}, R. McGuire², T. Kovalick³, H. Leckner³

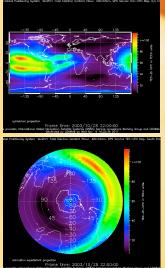
1 George Mason University, Space Weather Lab, Fairfax, Virginia; ²NASA, GSFC, Code 670, Greenbelt, Maryland; ³ADNET Systems, Greenbelt, Maryland.

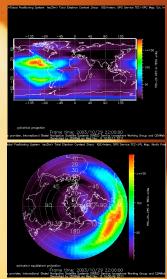












Total Electron Content (TEC) maps deduced from worldwide GPS measurements in cylindrical and polar projections. The images on the left show conditions during quiet time (2003/10/28 22:200 UT). Two TEC maxima develop in the ionosphere during daytime on both side of the magnetic equator. This is a result of the so-called Equatorial Anomaly fountain effect that pushes ionization upward at the magnetic equation than drifts down along magnetic field lines producing the two maxima. The images on the right show the same map one day later during a ionospheric storm (Halloween storm of 2003). Please note the different scales on the color bar for these two images. There is almost a factor of two intensification during storm time leading to large values of TEC.